

L'Vovich, M. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Water supply

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 6/37

Authors : L'vovich, M. I., Prof.

Title : River water-systems and agriculture

Periodical : Priroda 43/10, 43-53, Oct 1954

Abstract : The changeability of the water-systems of the rivers of the Soviet Union from year to year and season to season is cited as one of the reasons for the Government's extensive hydraulic constructions and work in alteration and improvement of waterways. An account is given of what has been accomplished in various parts of the country with such constructions, along with the improvement in agriculture resulting therefrom. Eighteen Russian references (1892-1953). Illustrations; drawings; tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

L'vovich, M. I.

USSR/ Geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 7/14

Authors : L'vovich, M. I.

Title : Method of evaluating changes in river flow

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. 6, 55 - 68, Nov-Dec 1955

Abstract : A method of evaluating changes in river flow is introduced. Some results obtained with the new method are described. Fifteen USSR references (1936-1955). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Geography

Submitted :

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Change in wind and water conditions of a territory due to silvi-
cultural improvement of lands. Trudy Inst.geog. no.64:5-68 '55.
(MIRA 8:11)

(Forest influences) (Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, etc.)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ARMAND, D.L.; BUDYKO, M.I.; DAVITAYA, F.F.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.;
KUNIN, V.N.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SHEVTSOV, P.F.

Thermal and hydrological regime of the earth's surface, its role in the
dynamics of natural processes, geographical differences, and methods of
transforming it for practical purposes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:
47-59 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydrology)

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Hothouse effect in snow melt. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.6:
526-532 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

(Snow)

L'VOVICH, M. I.

3(4,5)

p 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1655

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po geodezii i geofizike.

Tezisy dokladov na XI General'noy assambleye Mezhdunarodnogo geodezicheskogo i geofizicheskogo soyuza. Mezhdunarodnaya assotsiatsiya nauchnoy gidrologii (Abstracts of Reports Submitted to the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The International Association of Scientific Hydrology) Moscow, 1957. 101 p. /Parallel texts in Russian and English or French/ 1,500 copies printed.

No additional contributors mentioned

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for hydrologists and civil engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of abstracts covers reports presented at the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics on hydrological, erosional, and glaciological processes. Studies related to problems of underground waters, snow, and rivers are also discussed. The abstracts are in Russian, with English or French translations. Those appearing in English are designated by a single asterisk; those in French by two. There are no references given.

Card 1/4. 2

Abstracts of Reports (Cont.)

SOV/1655

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Alekseyev, G.A. Principles for Computing Maximum Runoff in the Absence of Actual Observations *	5
Kalinin, G.O. Computing and Forecasting Runoff by the Inflow of Water Into a River Basin *	12
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Card 2/4 2

L'VOVICH, M.I. doktor geograficheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Flood streams and their control] Selevye potoki i mery bor'by s
nimi. [Moskva] 1957. 249 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po selevym potokam :
(Erosion) (Floods) (Runoff)

L'VOVICH, M.I.; AREF'YEVA, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, N.T.

Changes of runoff in virgin land development areas and tasks confronting hydrology as a geographical science. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog. no. 1:80-91 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Runoff)

L'VOVICH, N. I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION NOV/1981

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Voprosy fizicheskoy geografii (Problems in Physical Geography)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.D. Rikhter, Doctor of Geographical Sciences,
Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: B.N. Tugarinov;
Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novishkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists,
pedologists, geologists, and students of physical geography
in general.

COVERAGE: These articles are dedicated to Academician A.A.
Grigor'yev in commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday
anniversary. They treat problems in physical geography per-
taining to the northern regions of the USSR and particularly
those of Yakutia. The majority of the articles are devoted
to questions of latitudinal and vertical zonation and contain
much factual material on the relationship between the various
geographic components. Practical conclusions and meteorolo-
gical principles are cited. Each article is accompanied by
maps, photographs and numerous bibliographic references.

Foreword

5

Baybakova, Ye. M., B.L. Dzerdzhevskiy, Ye. I. Fel'dman,
L.A. Gumbakov, Yu. M. Shvareva. Climatic Structure of
the Weather Patterns in the Plains of Asiatic USSR
and Its Relationship to General Atmospheric Circu-
lation

7

Budyko, M.I., and G.A. Bredov. Climatological
Factors in the Hydrological Regime of Land Areas

47

L'vovich, N.I. Aquous Balance of Cultivated Fields
and Its Regulation

59

Card 2/4

3

L'VOVICH, M. I.

"Complex Geographical Method in Hydrology and the Tasks of Its Development"

report presented at the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Congress, 7-17 Oct 1957,
Leningrad.

(Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, ser geograf., 3, pp3-9, '58)

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Water protecting shelterbelts in river valleys and the efficient
methods of their utilization. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 90 no.5:424-437
S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.) (Lumbering)

3(5)

SCV/10-59-2-26/29

AUTHOR: L'vovich M.I.

TITLE: Yevgeniy Varfolomeyevich Bliznyak (1881-1958)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 157-158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article has been written in commemoration of the Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Yevgeniy Varfolomeyevich Bliznyak, who died on 23 October 1958. For more than fifty years, his name was connected with the development of hydrological research and highest hydrological training in the Soviet Union. From 1944 to the end of his life, the scientist worked in the AS USSR as acting president of the Sektsiya vodokhozyaystvennykh problem (Section of Water Economy Problems). During his life he published more than 160 works on the most various problems of hydrology and hydrotechnical engineering. Many of his best works set forth

Card 1/2

SCV/10-59-2-26/20

Yevgeniy Varfolomeyevich Eliznyak (1881-1958)

the results of his hydrological research on the Yenisey River and its affluents. In addition to his scientific activity, his qualities as a teacher were widely appreciated. From 1930 he started lecturing at the geographical and geological departments of the Moscow University and from 1950 he was head of the chair of continental hydrology of the geological department of the MGU (Moscow State University).

Card 2/2

KUNIN, V.N.; LESHCHINSKIY, G.T.; L'VOVICH, M.I., prof., doktor geograf.
nauk, otv.red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Temporary surface runoff and artificial formation of ground
waters in the desert] Vremennyi poverkhnostnyi stok i
iskusstvennoe formirovanie gruntovykh vod v pustyne. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 156 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Turkmenistan--Hydrology)

L'VOVICH, Mark I.

"Regularities of Stream-flow of the Globe."

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

THESE I BOOK EXPOSITION · SCI/5475

U.S.S.R. GLAVVOY upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

teplenny i volny rechny moyzheni (thermal and water regime of the Earth's Surface) Knizhnoy, Gidrometeorologicheskoy, 1960, 191 p. Erista slip inserted. 600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavvoyn upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR.

Eds. (title page): I. P. Gerasimov, Academician, M. I. Budyko, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and A. P. Galitskiy, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed.: M. M. Yamskovskiy, Tech. Ed.: M. I. Bryagina.

NOTE: This publication is intended for geophysicists, geographers, climatologists, agronomists, and agriculturists.

CONTENTS: The seventeen articles contained in this publication represent condensed versions of reports presented at the Conference on the Heat and Water Regime of the Earth's Surface, convened by the Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Vovkova (Main Geophysical Observatory named after A. I. Vovkov) in April 1959. Individual articles deal with the investigation of the thermal balance of the earth's surface, problems of the genesis of climate related to heat and moisture exchange, the indicators of heat and water balance in agriculture, and problems related to the effect of hydro-meteorological factors upon complex geographical processes and phenomena. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

uznatelevskiy, B. I., and Yu. I. Kuznetsov [Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. The State and the Role of the Water Balance of a Forest

Card 2/5

Kalinin, G.P. [Central'nyy Institut prognozov -- Central Institute of Weather Forecasting]. General Reasons for the Investigation of Water Balance

Popov, O.V., and V.I. Kuznetsov [Otdel'nyy gidrometeorologicheskii Institut -- State Hydrological Institute]. Experimental Investigation of the Elements of the Water Balance on Dry Land

Ivovskiy, M.I. [Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. Methods of Runoff Investigation on the Basis of Water Balance

Rudakovskiy, A.I. [Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. Investigation of the Water Balance of Soil

Galitskiy, A.P. [Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. The State and the Role of the Studies of the Genesis of Climate

Shvets, M.I. [Main Geophysical Observatory named A.I. Vovkov]. Basic Problems of the Theory of Climate

Prizov, S.A. [Main Geophysical Observatory named A.I. Vovkov]. Moisture Exchange in the Atmosphere

Card 3/5

Timofeyev, M.P. [Main Geophysical Observatory named A.I. Vovkov]. Heat Balance and the Microclimate

Grigor'yev, A.A. [Academician, Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. The Role of Heat and Moisture Exchange in the Structure and Development of the Geographic Mosaic (Mainly in the Lowlands of the European Zone) and Their Significance in the Productivity of Agricultural Crops

Gerasimov, I.P. [and G.S. Rykova, Institute of Geography, AS USSR]. Hydrothermal Factors in Soil Formation

Vodopyanov, V.R. [Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut Energii -- AS Academy of Sciences]. Total Expenditure of Energy for Soil Formation in Relation to the Hydrothermal Conditions

Lavrenko, Ye. M. [Botanicheskii Institut AS SSSR -- Botanical Institute, AS USSR]. Hydrothermal Factors and the Geography and Ecology of the Vegetation Cover

Prizov, S.A. [Central Institute of Weather Forecasting]. Water and Heat Regime of the USSR and Some Problems of Agriculture

L'VOVICH, M.I., prof.

River runoff throughout the world. Priroda 49 no.5:19-28
My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Runoff)

BUYANOVSKIY, M.S.; L'VOVICH, M.I.

Geographical basis of the economic development of the Volga-Akh-tuba floodplain and the Volga Delta. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:68-79 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Volga Valley--Agricultural geography)*

L'VOVICH, M.I.; BASS, S.V.; GRIN, A.M.; DREYER, N.N.; KUPRIYANOVA, Ye.I.

The water balance of the U.S.S.R. and prospects for its
transformation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:36-46 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Water resources development)

KEMMERIKH, Aleksey Oskarovich; L'VOVICH, M.I., doktor geogr. nauk,
otv. red.; VOLYNskAYA, V.S., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Hydrography of the Northern, Sub-Arctic, and Arctic Urals]
Gidrografiia Severnogo, Pripoliarnogo i Poliarnogo Urala. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 136 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ural Mountains--Hydrography)

GLUSHKOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich, inzh., gidrolog [1883-1939]; L'VOVICH, M.I.;
GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., red. [deceased];
DAVIDOV, M.I., KUNIN, V.N., otv. red.; POSLAVSKIY, V.V., red.; BIRINA,
A.V., red. izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical problems and methods of hydrological research] Voprosy
teorii i metody gidrologicheskikh issledovaniy. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 415 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydrology—Research)

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Comprehensive utilization and conservation of water resources.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:37-45 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Water resources development)

BUYANOVSKIY, M.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; L'VOVICH, M.I., prof.

Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain and the Volga Delta. Priroda 50 no.6:
52-58 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Volga Valley—Water resources development)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.;
L'VOVICH, M.I., prof., red.; SEMILOVA, M.N., red.; YEGOROVA,
N.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the economic utilization of the Volga-Akhtuba
Flood Plain and the Volga Delta] Problemy khoziaistvennogo
osvoeniia Volgo-Akhtubinskoï poimy i del'ty Volgi. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 146 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain--Reclamation of land)
(Volga Delta--Reclamation of land)

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Water balance and its zonal features. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no.5:3-13 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Runoff)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; Prinsipal'nyy uchastiyets: ARMAND, D.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
BUDAGOVSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; L'VOVICH, M.I., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SIL'VESTROV, S.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOBOLEV, L.N.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reduce and bring to a minimum the dependence of our agriculture
on natural elements. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 5:43-51 S-0
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Agriculture) (Geographical research)

GRIN, A.M.; DREYER, N.N.; L'VOVICH, M.I., doktor geograf. nauk

Water represents the wealth of a country; water balance and
its regulation. Priroda 51 [i.e. 52] no.5:36-43 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Water resources development)

BASS, Sergey Varfolomeyevich; LIVOVICH, M.I., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; GRISHINA, L.I., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Intrazonal characteristics of the spring surface runoff in the forest zone] Vnutrizonal'nye osobennosti vesennego po-verkhnostnogo stoka v lesnoi zone. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 105 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Zagorsk District--Runoff)

L'VOVICH, Mark Isaakovich, prof.; ABRAMOV, L.S., red.; KONOVALYUK,
I.K., mlad. red.; ARDANOVA, N.P., tekhn. red.; VAS'KINA,
R.S., tekhn. red.

[Man and water; conversion of the water budget and river
runoff] Chelovek i vody; preobrazovanie vodnogo balansa i
rechnogo stoka. Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 567 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BUYANOVSKIY, Mikhail Samoylovich, kand. geogr. nauk; L'VOVICH,
Mark Isaakovich, doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; ANDRIANOVA,
V.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of the lower Volga Valley] Bogatstva
Nizhnei Volgi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 30 p.
(Novoe v zhizni, nauko, tekhnike. XII Seriya: Geologiya i
geografiya, no.21) (MIRA 17:1)

ARMAND, D.L.; Prinimal uchastiye: L'VOVICH, M.I.; RAUNER, Yu.L.;
LOBOLEV, L.N.

Landform geophysics. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 2:12-23
Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

L'VOVICH, M.I., doktor geograf.nauk

The problem of transforming the water supply. Vest. AN SSSR 34
no. 1:26-35 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ZIMINA, R.P.; LILYENBERG, D.A.; L'VOVICH, M.I.;
MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; CHUMICHEV, D.A.

In memory of Anastar Stolianov Beshkov (1896-1964), a famous
Bulgarian geographer. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:134 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

L'VOVICH, M.I.

Water balance and harvest. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:35-47
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

KORZHUYEV, S.S.; VITVITSKIY, G.N.; YEGOROV, O.V.; NAUMOV, S.N.;
 ZOL'NIKOV, V.G.; KARAVAYEV, M.N.; KACHURIN, S.P.;
 KOSMACHEV, K.P.; Primalni uchastnye: KORONKEVICH, N.I.;
 D'YAKONOV, F.V.; GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.;
 PREOBRAZHNENSKIY, V.S., red.; RIKHTER, G.D., red.; ABRAMOV, L.S.
 red.; ARMAND, D.L., red.; GELLER, S.Yu., red.; ZONN, S.V., red.;
 DZERDZHEYEVSKIY, B.L., red.; KOMAR, I.V., red.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.,
 red.; LEONT'YEV, N.F., red.; LETUNOV, P.A., red.; L'VOVICH,
 M.I., red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A., red.; MINTS, A.A., red.;
 MURZAYEV, E.M., red.; NASIMOVICH, A.A., red.; POKSHISHEVSKIY,
 V.V., red.p POMUS, M.I., red.; ROZOV, N.N., red.; SOCHAVA, V.B.,
 red.; FORMOZOV, A.N., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Yakutia] Iakutia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 464 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geogra-
 fii AN SSSR (for Korzhuyev, Vitvitskiy). 3. Yakutskiy filial
 Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Yegorov). 4. Moskovskiy
 oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. N.K.Krupskoy (for Naumov).
 5. Pochvennyy muzey AN SSSR (for Zol'nikov). 6. Moskovskiy go-
 sudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Karavayev).
 7. Proizvodstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-
 stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Kachurin). 8. Institut geografii Sibiri
 i Dal'nego Vostoka Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Kosmachev).

AVSYUK, G.A.; ARMAND, D.L.; VENDROV, S.L.; GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.;
GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; GRICHUK, V.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; KAMANIN, L.G.;
ISAKOV, Yu.A.; LEONT'YEV, N.F.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; MIRZAYEV, E.M.;
NEYSHTADT, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SOBOLEV, L.N.

On Academician Vladimir Nikolaevich Sukachev's 85th birthday.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:3-4 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L'VOVICH, N.A.

Metabolism of phosphorus compounds in the human thyroid
gland in different forms of pathology. Vop. biol. i kraev.
med. no.4:340-345 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L'VOVICH, P.A.

Isomorphism of potassium and oxonium compounds. Zhur.neorg.khim.
8 no.5:1276-1277 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Saratovskiy
politekhnichestkiy institut.
(Oxonium compounds) (Potassium salts) (Isomorphism)

ANTIMONOV, B.S., prof.; VEDENIN, N.N., kand. yurid. nauk; GENKIN,
D.M., prof.; GRAVE, K.A., prof.; YEPANESHNIKOV, N.V.,
dots.; ZHUKOVA, L.F., dots.; KUNIK, Ya.A., dots.;
L'VOVICH, Yu.Ya.; MARGOLIN, M.Z.; MOROVSKAYA, T.A., dots.;
POLENINA, S.V., kand. yurid. nauk; SADIKOV, I.N.; FIALKOV,
M.A., kand. yurid. nauk; YAEV, V.A., kand. yurid. nauk;
YAKHNINA, N.A., kand. yurid. nauk; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.;
EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Government trade regulation] Regulirovanie gosudarstvennoi
torgovli. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 339 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Commercial law)

L'VOVICH-KOSTRITSE, N. M., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Heat and Light Conditions of Greenhouses in Relation to Glazing."
Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Institute V. V.
Kuybyshev, 3 Nov 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Nov, 1947 (Project #17836)

LVOVICI, M.

"Methods of planning windbreaks on the fields of collective and state farms", p. 31
(Analele Romano-Sovietice. Seria Silvicultura-Industria Lemmlni Si A Hartiel.,
Series a II-a, v. 7, no. 15, Sept/Oct. 1952 Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, / Vol. 2, No 9 Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

LYOVICI, M.I. [L'vovich, M.N.]; BASS, S.V.; GRIN, A.M.; DREIER, N.N.; [Dreier, N.N.]; KUPREANOVA, E.I. [Kupriyanova, Ye.I.]

Hydrologic balance of the U.S.S.R., and prospects of its transformation.
Analele geol geogr 16 no.3:124-136 J1-Ag '62.

L'VOVICH, Ye.M.

Transmission of complex resistance in bacteria of the enteric group. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:40-43 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya stantsii Poltava
Yuzhnoy zheleznoy dorogi.

KAZAKOV, M.L.; RAGAZINA, M.F., inzh., ved. red.; L'VOVSKAYA, B.I.,
red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Gas-flame hardening of low-module gear sheels] Zakalka gazovym plamenem melkomodul'nykh zubchatykh koles. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 9 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 3. No. M-58-337/12) (MIRA 16:2)

(Steel--Hardening)

L'VOVSKAYA, B.S.

Designing molding equipment. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.5:41-44 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy treugol'nik".
(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025120

S/0241/64/009/003/0052/0056

AUTHOR: L'vovskaya, E. N.; Kotova, E. S.

TITLE: Effect of gamma-neutron irradiation on the eyes with doses approaching the permissible limit

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: gamma-irradiation, neutron irradiation, gamma-neutron irradiation, injury of eye, 15 rem total dose, synchrocyclotron operator, proton synchrotron operator, ophthalmological examination, intraocular pressure, retina vessel caliber, crystalline lens, ocular accommodation, color vision, 30 rem total dose, retinal artery diastolic pressure

ABSTRACT: Two groups totalling 186 workers operating high-power accelerators, including synchrocyclotrons and proton synchrotrons, for 6-8 yrs were tested by ophthalmologists. The first group consisted of 157 workers exposed primarily to gamma-irradiation with total doses within a 15-rem limit. The second group consisted of 25 workers exposed primarily to neutron-irradiation with total doses between 16-50 rem and 4 workers with total doses between 50-112 rem.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025120

A control group of 189 persons with the same age distribution and comparable working conditions, but without radiation exposure, was also tested. Ocular-accomodation, color-vision, and refraction tests were given. Intraocular pressure was measured by Maklakov's method and retina vessel caliber was measured by a new PEO-58 "visuoscope". Biomicroscopic examinations of the crystalline lens were made. Ophthalmological test results for the gamma- and neutron-irradiated workers and the control group show that exposure to gamma and neutron irradiation for 6-8 yrs does not affect the eyes. The crystalline lens, which is the most vulnerable part of the eye, remains unharmed. The only difference found was in the diastolic pressure of the retinal central artery, which tends to be lower in workers exposed to over 30 rem. These workers are in good health and can continue working under the same conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None /

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

- Cdrd 2/2

Y 21780-66 EWT(m) IJP(o)

ACC NR: AP6014390

SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/004/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. N. (Moscow); Gus'kova, A. K. (Moscow); Ponizovskaya, A. I. (Moscow); Denisova, Ye. A. (Moscow); Gribova, I. A. (Moscow); Salatskaya, M. I. (Moscow); L'vovskaya, E. N. (Moscow) 27 B

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases AMN SSSR (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Clinical and dosimetric data derived from observation of personnel operating a 10-Gev OIYAI synchrophasotron (Analysis of results of dosimetric monitoring from 1956—1962) 19

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 4, 1966, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: radiation effect, industrial hygiene, medical examination, systole, diastole, bradycardia

ABSTRACT: Workers operating a 10-Gev synchrophasotron at the high-energy laboratory of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research in the period of 1955—1962 were examined, and clinical test results were correlated with data derived from dosimetric monitoring. Levels of influence of x-rays, gamma radiation, beta radiation, and fast neutron radiation (the latter in the energy range of 0.5—200 Mev) were determined by various methods. Workers were divided into three groups according to the kind 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.648:621.384.611

L 24780-66

ACC NR: AP6014390

and level of radiation to which they had been habitually exposed. It was found that the first group, consisting of people directly involved in the operation and repair of the synchrophasotron, in servicing of linear accelerators, etc., received doses from 2—3 rem (the maximum permissible dose was set at 5 rem/yr). The second group, consisting of physicists and engineers conducting the experiments, together with technicians and mechanics, received about the same amounts of radiation. The third group, auxiliary personnel such as electricians and janitors exposed to radiation only occasionally, averaged less than 0.5 rem/yr. Two hundred and fifty-four workers (all groups) were given thorough physical examinations in the course of the 8-yr observation period. Eighty-five percent of the subjects were men, 95% were under 40, and 67% had periods of service from 4—10 yr. Two hundred and two control subjects were given the same tests. The following functional shifts, all within physiological norms, were noted in the experimental group: 1) Seventeen percent of the experimental group had a systolic pressure of 100 mm or lower, as compared with 5% of the controls, and 35% had a systolic pressure of 105 mm or lower, as against 21% of the controls. 2) Diastolic pressure was also decreased in the experimental group, but to a lesser extent. 3) Pulse pressure in the experimental group averaged 40.6 mm as against 44 mm in the controls. 4) In the experimental group, tonus of blood vessels in the lower extremities was somewhat decreased. 5) Bradycardia was noted in 45% of the experimental group as compared with 28% of the controls. It must be noted that these variations did not hinder work capacity or seriously detract from the overall health of the subjects investigated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4250
Cord 2/2/70

L'VOVSKAYA, I.A.

Synoptic conditions for strong winds in the Kakhovka Reservoir
region. Trudy UkrNIGMI i.o.27:37-46 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kakhovka Reservoir--Winds)

L'VOVSKAYA, N.V.

The multiplication of Salmonella moscow in the bodies of white mice.
Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:88-92 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.

L'VOVSKAYA, N.V.

Comparative studies on the resistance of mice immunized with typhoid O- and VI-vaccines to the true infection. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.2:95-97 F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel vaktsin (zav. - doktor med. nauk Ye.N. Melikova)
Kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha, Moskva.

L'VOVSKAYA, V.F.

Clinical and laboratory criteria for the determination of acute alcoholic intoxication. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 58 no.3:346-350 '58.

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. T.N. Gordova) Kur-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta. (MIRA 13:3)

(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION, diag.

clin. & laboratory test correlates (Rus))

BRAGINSKAYA, R.S.; GOLUBKOV, O.Z.; GORDOVA, T.N.; L'VOVSKAYA, V.F.;
LUK'YANCHIKOVA, M.I.

Dynamics of schizophrenia as revealed by materials from a catamnestic study of patients of the Kursk Psychoneurological Dispensary. Report No.1: Dynamics of therapeutic remissions. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:418-423 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki psikhiiatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - kand. meditsinskikh nauk O.Z.Golubkov) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta; Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof. T.N. Gordova.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

L'VOVSKAYA, V. P. ---

L'vovskaia, V. P. and Umanskii, Ia. S. Certain peculiarities in the decomposition of titano-tungsten complex carbide. Page 1167.

June 27, 1949.

SO: Journal of Technical Physics, Vol. 20, No. 10. October 1950

L'VOVSKAYA, V. P. and UMANSKIY, Ya. S.

"Certain Peculiarities of the Decomposition of Complex Titanium-Tungsten Carbide,"
Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, Vol. 20, pp 1167-1174, No. 10, Moscow, 1950.

U-1541, 30 Oct. 51

AUTHORS: Borok, B.A., Gavrilin, V.I., SOV/32-24-9-45/53
Lobashev, B .P., L'vovskaya, V.P.

TITLE: Perfection of the Furnace TVV-2 for Use in Vacuum and Controllable Atmospheres (Usovershenstvovaniye pechi TVV-2 dlya raboty v vakuume i kontroliruyemykh atmosferakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1158-1159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The furnace mentioned in the title, which is built at the "Platinopribor" factory, was rebuilt for experiments in a controllable atmosphere and with a greater capacity. B.V. Fedin and B.P. Lobashev, as well as A.F. Androssov and Ya.I. Pikalov took part in the reconstruction. The temperature control was changed from a step-like to a continuous one. As hitherto the furnace has been operating only in vacuum no special fixing of the upper part of the furnace to the furnace body has been provided. This had to be changed as in the present case the pressure within the furnace is equal to atmospheric pressure. The increase in dimensions of the furnace was carried out in two variables. First, an increase of the radius of the tungsten heater (to 90 mm), which secured a temperature of 2300°. In the other case a temperature of 1400° could be obtained by using a heater of molybdenum sheet with a diameter of 130 mm.

Card 1/2

Perfection of the Furnace TVV-2 for Use in Vacuum
and Controllable Atmospheres

SOV/32-24-9-45/53

The temperature control by the transformer OSU40/0,5 as practised up to now was changed by L.N. Petrov by introducing the transformer ST-34 (or ST-24) and the autotransformer TNN-40. The life of the two heaters is given with 1,5 months. A diagram of the changed furnace TVV-2 is given, and it is mentioned that the furnace has been successfully used for 5 years. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

L'VOVSKAYA, Ye. I.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26399

Author : Laprun, B.M., L'vovskaya, Ye.I.

Inst :

Title : Rapid Bacteriological Diagnosis of Dysentery by Means
of a Combined Carbohydrate-Alcohol Column.

Orig Pub : Voen.-med. zh., 1956, No 3, 53-55

Abst : For purposes of laboratory diagnosis of dysentery, the authors propose the implantation of suspected colonies from bacto-agar Zh on a combined medium, consisting of stratified layers of Giess medium with mannite, saccharose, lactose and glucose. VR indicator is added to the medium. The upper part of the media column obtained (Ressel medium) is beveled off. Implantation is done through puncture and scratching, after which sterile meat infusion is made to cap the column, and indol and hydrogen sulfide indicator strips are placed below the

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26399

stopper. Results are checked twenty-four hours later by means of the usual indicators. 3500 tests using the classic and proposed methods revealed no divergences. The proposed method shortens the length of the test, makes more economic use of laboratory containers, increases relative thermostat capacity, and decreases the number of racks in use. The authors recommend the method for mass tests by mobile and field laboratories.

Card 2/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90940

Author : Laprun, B. M.; L'vovskaya, Yo. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : An Experiment Using Membrane Filters for a Quantitative
Determination of the Extent of Surface Contamination by
Enteric Bacilli

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchno. rabot. Mold. otd. Vses nauchno. o-va
mikrobiol., epidemiol., i infeksionistov, 1957, vyp. 2,
97-100

Abstract : Sterile gauze pads 5 x 5 cm in dimension, moistened with
physiological solution, were used to wipe 50 - 100 cm²
surfaces. The pads were immersed in flasks containing
50 - 100 ml of sterile physiological solution and shaken
for 3 - 5 min., after which the fluids were passed through

Card 1/2

17(4) 17(1)

SOV/20-128-1-45/58

AUTHORS: Kurkovskiy, V. P., L'vovskiy, A. M.

TITLE: On the Phenomena of Neuronophagia in Intervertebral Ganglia of Rabbits, Observed in the Course of Experimental Ischemia

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1, pp 169 - 171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A strong constriction of the ventral aorta causes in rabbits irreversible changes of the nerve cells in lumbal-sacral intervertebral ganglia (Refs 1-3). This has, however, an effect apparently too strong which leads not only to the necrobiosis of the nerve cells but also restricts the productive transformation of the cell elements of the stroma of corresponding ganglia. The authors carried out a temporary (6-12 hours) compression of the aorta instead of the constriction in order to cause irreversible changes of a certain number of nerve cells on the one hand and to warrant the necessary blood supply of the surrounding milieu on the other hand. The aorta was clamped outside the abdomen directly under the branch of the left renal artery. The clamp was removed after 6-12 hours, thus the blood supply is restored.

Card 1/3

On the Phenomena of Neuronophagia in Intervertebral
Ganglia of Rabbits, Observed in the Course of Experimental Ischemia

SOV/26-128-1-45/58

The wound was sutured. The animals were killed 1-2 days after the removal of the clamp. The section material (spinal ganglia $L_3 - S_2$) was treated according to the method of Nissl and partly with silver according to Kakhal'. The investigation results differed considerably from the data obtained by the constriction of the aorta. This held in the case of nerve cells as well as of satellites. The investigations showed that the satellites play an important role in reparative processes. It was found that phagocytal properties are characteristic of them. Nageotte showed that the latter are able to change into neuronophages in loco as well as in the transplantation of ganglia, if their capacity of such transformations was not lamed by noxious agents which caused the dying of nerve cells in the ganglia. These data confirm the assumption of B. S. Doynikov (Refs 9 and 10) concerning a possible formation of macrophages from Schwann's cells which are homologues of satellites of sensitive nerve ganglia in the degeneration of peripheral nerves. Furthermore these data approximate the peripheral neuroglia to the central one the elements of

Card 2/3

On the Phenomena of Neuronophagia in Intervertebral
Ganglia of Rabbits, Observed in the Course of Experimental Ischemia SOV/20-128-1-45/58

which can be transformed into granular balls under patholo-
gical conditions. There are 4 figures and 10 references
4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy
institut im. A. L. Polenova (Leningrad Scientific Research
Institute of Neurosurgery imeni A. L. Polenov)

PRESENTED: May 18, 1959, by E. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 3/3

L 27913-66

ACC NR: AP6017767

SOURCE CODE: UR/0246/65/065/005/0672/0677

AUTHOR: L'vovskiy, A. M.

ORG: Department of Nervous Diseases/headed by Prof. A. G. Panov, Order of Lenin Academy of Military Medicine im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii); Clinic of Specialized Surgery/headed by Professor T. Ya. Ar'yev, Order of Lenin Academy of Military Medicine im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Spetsializirovannaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii)

TITLE: Alterations in the nervous system as a result of burns (clinical and morphological investigation)

SOURCE: Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhiatrii, v. 65, no. 5, 1965, 672-677

TOPIC TAGS: injury, nervous system, psychoneurotic disorder, hypoxia, pathogenesis

ABSTRACT: Nervous and psychic disorders were studied at various stages of illness in 200 patients suffering from severe burns. The technique of B. S. Doynikov was used to study the morphological alterations of the nervous system in 16 patients who succumbed to burns. The study showed that various parts of the nervous system are involved in the pathological process during the entire course of the illness. Injury to the nervous system appeared usually as diffuse disruption of the functions of the central nervous system, complications of infection, injury to the peripheral nerves, and nutritional disorders. Histological changes in the central nervous system

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-001.17-06: 616.8+616.8-02: 616-001.17

L 27913-66

ACC NR: AP6017767

0

indicate the decisive importance of vascular hypoxia in pathogenesis of the injuries to the brain and spinal cord. On the basis of the clinical and pathomorphological findings, the author recommends treatment of burns with drugs which normalize activity of the central nervous system, decrease vascular transmissibility, and stimulate regeneration processes in the nervous system. In grafting it is important to cover wounds over superficial nerve trunks first. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Jan64 / ORIG REF: 016 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 BKG

L'VOVSKIY, A.S., inzh.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh.

Planning production centers of the construction industry.
Prem. stroi. 36 no.12:4-7 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Construction industry)

ZABULDOVICH, D.G.; L'VOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Heat treatment of rod-shaped parts by heating in an induction
furnace with a lateral magnetic field. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.10:30-33 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

L'VOVSKIY, B.B., nachal'nik stroitel'stva.

Skyscraper building on the Square of Insurrection. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.8:
37-41 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Moscow--Skyscrapers) (Skyscrapers--Moscow)

~~L'VOVSKIY, B.~~

Rolled reinforced concrete panels. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.3:3-5 Mr
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavmosstroya.
(Concrete slabs)

LVOVSKY, C.; SVOBODA, M., inz.; TRDLICA, A.

Materials for protective coating of steel structures.
Inz stavby 6 no.1:24-25 Ja '58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu, Praha.

MEYERSON, G.A.; SOKOLOV, D.D.; MIRONOV, N.F.; BOGORAD, N.M.; PAKHOMOV, Ya.D.;
L'VOVSKIY, D.S.; IVANOV, Ye.S.; SHMELEV, V.M.

Beryllium. Atom. energ. 5 no.6:624-630 D '58.
(Beryllium)

(MIRA 12:1)

L'VOVSKIY, G.

Photographing field work. Sov. foto 19 no.5:29-34 My '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Photography, Journalistic)

L'VOVSKIY, G.

In the copper storage room. Sov.foto. 19 no.8:9 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Fotokorrespondent Fotoisdata Vystavki dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Photography, Journalistic)
(Kazakhstan--Copper mines and mining)

L'VOVSKIY, Leon

Design of hydraulic mechanisms with bipoositional elements.
Rev mec appl 8 no. 4: 551-562 '63.

L'VOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.

Equipment for making large-diameter pipes of plywood. Der. prom. 7
no.8:5-6 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Pipes, Wooden)

L'VOVSKIY, I.V., inzh.

Selecting efficient systems for tapeless edgewise gluing of plywood and planed veneer. Der.prom. 9 no.8:12-13 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneer and veneering)

L 58552-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013840

UR/0103/65/026/005/0832/0843

62-507

AUTHOR: L'vovskiy, L. S. (Bucharest)

(R)

6
8

TITLE: Using graphs in the problems of synthesizing of finite automata

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 832-843

TOPIC TAGS: graph, signal flow graph, finite automaton, automaton synthesis

ABSTRACT: Elementary automata with potential or impulse input and output are briefly considered. The finite automaton, defined as a set of interconnected elementary automata, is represented by a characteristic graph. It is explained how the automaton operations can be recorded as a series of graphs. A procedure is specified for synthesizing the finite automaton which may have noncyclic, cyclic, or cyclic with a pre-cycle sequence of states: construction of the initial graph; the reduced graph; selection of intermediate elementary automata; the final graph; circuiting the characteristic graphs; definition of the input functions of elementary automata; checking the results; designing the automaton circuits. The method is illustrated by an example of constructing an asynchronous binary-counter-type automaton. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 32 formulas, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 58552-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013840

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO RHF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 *lap*

L'VOVSKIY, L.S. (Bukharest)

Use of graphs in problems of the synthesis of finite
automata. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.5:832-843 My '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 11, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7002093

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/012/0088/0093

AUTHOR: L'vovskiy, L. S. (Bucharest)

ORG: none

TITLE: Choice of input elements for finite-state automata

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 12, 1966, 88-93

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control R and D, finite automaton

ABSTRACT: Synthesizing a finite-state automaton whose output signals are specified is considered. The automaton consists of electromagnetic relays and is controlled by pushbuttons, keys, and switches. Operation of the automaton is represented by signal-flow graphs, in which K, Z, W describe the states of inputs, inside elements, and outputs, respectively, at a time moment N. A program of operation specified in W values can be represented by graphs whose transformations result in minimum K and in a residual graph. Thus, the problem of input-signal selection is reduced to a problem of encoding the states. The encoding is shown for a particular case of a 2-stage automaton with 4 commands. The method is illustrated by an automaton intended for controlling reversible motor with two brakes. Hints for synthesizing automata with no input constraint are given. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC:62-50

L'VOVSKIY, M. I.

23454 O ratsionalizatsii plodouбороchnykh rabot v sadakh. Sad i ogorod,
1949, No. 7, c. 20-31

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

L'VOYSKIY, Maks Iosifovich; KAMSHILOV, N.A., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Picking, sorting, and packing fruit] Sbor, sortirovka i upakovka
plodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 231 p.
(Fruit) (MLRA 10:2)

TEYRKIN, A.T., inzh.; L'VOVSKIY, M.M., inzh.

Use of ceramic metal parts in the manufacture of diesel loco-
motives. Mashinostroyeniye no. 1:16-17 JB-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L'VOVSKIY, M.M., inzh.; TSYRKIN, A.T., inzh.

Using the method of powder metallurgy in manufacturing parts.
Mashinostroenie no.4:69-70 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 57127-65 EWP(m)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) — MJ/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018761 UR/0304/64/000/004/0069/0070

AUTHOR: L'vovskiy, M. M. (Engineer); Teyrikin, A. T. (Engineer) 24

TITLE: Manufacturing parts using powder metallurgy B

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 69-70

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, mechanical engineering

ABSTRACT: A process of parts from powder-metal materials instead of brass and bronze was developed at the Lugansk Diesel Locomotive Plant. Cock plugs of diesel locomotive braking systems were made out of powder-metal materials ZhGI-15P (iron powder 99%, graphite 1%) and ZhGI. The pressing conditions are described and the die employed is illustrated. The composition of the charge is given.

Valves operating in the oil system of the locomotive, usually made out of brass or bronze, were made from powder material ZhGI-15P; the process is described.

The annual saving realized by using such parts made of powder materials is 12,800 rubles.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 57127-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018761

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

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2/2
Card

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
5 Surface Saturation of Iron and its Alloys with Boron. I. E. Kontorovich and M. Ya. Lygyskiy. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 10-11, pp. 80-88). (In Russian). After reviewing earlier work on the absorption of boron by steel, the authors discuss the results they obtained by saturating the surface of Armeo iron, plain carbon steel and several low- and high-alloy steels by heating at temperatures of 700-1000° C. for various periods of time. The microstructure and thickness of the diffusion layer were studied with reference to the effect of the alloy additions, and X-ray studies were also made of the phases present at different depths. The latter showed the predominance of the iron boride (Fe_3B_2) compound. The extreme hardness of the surface layers (1200-1450 Vickers-Birell units) is ascribed to the presence of this compound. The depth of the layer formed depends on the composition of the steel and is directly proportional to the duration and temperature of the treatment. Elements which raise the A_2 point markedly reduce the thickness of the diffusion layer. Low-carbon alloys develop their maximum hardness on being treated with boron. The surface hardness is retained after repeated heating.																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-2									
13001 179-0214V										13001 60W10P									
140000 1										131131 001 001 151									

Ca

Cementation of iron-carbon alloys with beryllium. I. E. Kontorovich and M. Ya. L'vovskii. *Vestnik Metallopr. 19, No. 12, 64-70 (1939).*—Steel specimens of 10 prom. 19, No. 12, 64-70 (1939).—Steel specimens of 10 $\times$ 10 $\times$ 60 mm. were treated with a mixt. of 90% Be and 5-10% Be oxide at 1000° for 10 hrs. The steels contained C 0.02-1.68, Si 0.08-0.24, Mn 0.06-0.57, S 0-0.017 and P 0-0.035%. During cementation 3 zones are formed on the alloys. The first zone is situated directly on the surface and consists of columnar crystals of Be₂C oriented perpendicularly to the surface. It has a hardness of over 2000 Vickers units. The second zone borders on the first and consists of a solid soln. of Be in α -Fe of limited comen. and of particles of iron beryllides. The hardness of this zone may reach 1000 Vickers units depending upon the dispersion of the particles as well as their amt. and distribution. The third zone borders on the core and represents a decarburized layer. It has a low hardness and may reach a depth of 1 mm. or over. With increasing C in the alloy the depth of the primary zone increases with a resultant sharp increase of the surface hardness. The layer of Be₂C which forms on the surface impedes the formation by the atm. the action being facilitated by the presence of moisture. Cast irons were also treated with Be and the results were analogous. B. Z. Kamich.

COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIANTS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<i>ch</i> 9 Surface saturation of iron and its alloys with boron. I. E. Kontorovich and M. Ya. L'vovskii. <i>Metallurg</i> 14, 80-90 (Oct.-Nov., 1939); <i>Met. Eng. Digest</i> (in <i>Metals & Alloys</i>) 12, No. 4, 652 (1940).—Ingot iron and steels contg. Si, Mn, Ni and other alloying elements were satd. on the surface with B at 1300-1850°F. for various periods. The surface hardness increased with increasing temp. and duration of the satn. process. The hardness was very high, reaching as high as 1200-1450 units (Brinell-Vickers). The extremely high hardness is ascribed to the layer of Fe₂B. The depth of this layer depends on the compn. of the steel, and is directly proportional to the temp. and duration of the treatment. Those elements that raise the A₁ point sharply reduce the depth of the satd. layer while those elements that lower A₁ increase the satd. layer somewhat. The greatest hardness after surface satn. was shown by the low-carbon iron alloys. C. L. H.																																																			
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																			

134. Chromium Nickel Austenitic Steels

The book, Chromium Nickel Austenitic Steels, by F. H. Keating (London, 1956, 138 pp) is reviewed by M. Ya. Lvovskiy. The reviewer states that the book is a description of the properties of austenitic stainless steels widely used in the USSR and abroad. Soviet modern technical literature does not have enough materials on stainless steels. The only Russian work on the topic is a book by F. F. Khimushin published in 1945. "This situation should be improved, all the more since the production of stainless steels is supposed to triple during the next Five-Year Plan. The Russian translation of the book should be completed by references to Soviet standards." (Novyye Knigi za Rubezhom, Seriya B, Tekhnika, No 2, Feb 57, pp 36-37) (U)

L. Vovskiy, M. Ye.
AUTHORS: L'vovskiy, M.Ya., Moskalenko, G.Ye.

32-11-41/60

TITLE: The Testing of Samples for the Determination of Gas Corrosion Under Compressive Stress (Ispytaniye obraztsov na gazovuyu korroziyu pod napryazheniyem)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1374-1376 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is said in the introduction that (according to experience gathered) the data concerning the durability of certain tin refractories must not be looked upon as a standard. As an example an experiment is mentioned, which was carried out with a "nichromium" tin sample "Ж 435", in which, according to production data, a possible gas corrosion should amount to 2 mm per annum at temperature stresses of 1100°, nevertheless through-going corrosion (forming of holes) took place already before the elapse of 100 hours in the case of a simultaneous stress of 1 kg/mm being brought to bear on these samples which had a thickness of 1.5 mm. The tin sample was shaped in such a manner that its thickness at the edges and in the middle was the same and was reduced to one third (in the course of the hollowing-out process). After the sample had been exposed to a certain temperature and, at the same time, been subjected to a certain stress during 100 hours,

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The Testing of Samples for the Determination of Gas Corrosion Under Compressive Stress

a section (showing the thickness of the sample) was taken, and the side which had been subjected to stress was metallographically analyzed. Several parts of the sample showed different degrees of corrosion according to their thickness, which is demonstrated by microphotographs, on the basis of which diagrams and a table were made. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

2' VOVSKIY, M. Ya.

AUTHORS: L'vovskiy, M. Ya., Smiyun, I. A. 32-1-27/66

TITLE: A New Method for the Testing of Heat-Resistant Sheet Materials With Respect to Their Thermal Resistivity (Novaya metodika ispytaniya listovykh zharostoykikh materialov na termostoykost')

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 202-203 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method aims at the determination of the resistivity of sheets against repeated temperature changes. The sheet samples to be investigated, having the shape of narrow platelets with an indentation (with a radius of 0,1 mm) are repeatedly heated to the desired temperature in a small electric stove and then cooled down in water. The heating of a material with a thickness of c. 5. from 1 - 2 mm lasts about 1 minute. The investigation is repeated, until a 0,5 mm long crack is formed at the incised end of the sample. The length of the crack can be determined with a Brinell magnifying glass or with a microscope. If several sheets of similar thermal resistivity are investigated simultaneously,

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A New Method for the Testing of Heat-Resistant Sheet
Materials With Respect to Their Thermal Resistivity

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it is possible to form a judgement on the relative thermal resistivities on the basis of the crack lengths after an equal number of temperature-change cycles. If the length of the sample to be investigated is fixed, (the incision being unnecessary this time) it is possible to draw conclusions on the deformation by temperature changes of the respective sheet by measuring the modification of length. It was determined, that a coarsely grained material is more deformed by temperature changes than a finely grained one. There are 5 figures and 2 references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Heat resistant alloys-Thermodynamic properties

Card 2/2

L'VOVSKIY, P.B., inzhener; BEREZOVSKIY, K.K., inzhener.

Use of concrete pumps in the construction of tall buildings. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
25 no.7:20-24 J1 '51. (MLBA 6:11)
(Concrete construction) (Pumping machinery)

8.
L'VOVSKIY, P., inzh.

Making apartment-house elements by the method of continuous
rolling. Zhil.stroi. no.4/5 30-32 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Precast concrete)

L'VOVSKIY, P. G.

Technology

Handbook for mechanics of metallurgical plants, Izd. 2-e. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress Oct. 1952, Unclassified

L'VOVSKIY, P. G.

USSR/Metals - Cast Iron, Casting

Aug 51

"Treatment of Molten Cast Iron With Magnesium in Ladles of Large Volume," Ya. I. Ayzikovich, P. G. L'vovskiy, G. A. Pisarenko, Engineers, Ural Inst of Ferrous Metals
Mizhniy-Tagil Metallurgical Plant

"Itey Proiz" No 8, pp 23, 24

Describes device for quick immersion of magnesium into cast iron and for expelling flame and gases to outside of foundry. Ladle is covered with lid and magnesium, placed in metal case, is dipped down to the bottom of ladle with the aid of heavy wt through a hole in lid. Gases are removed through another hole in lid to which a pipe is attached.

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